# KANSAS CATTLE RANGES.

MAW STOCK, NEW METHODS AND NEW MEN. THE COWBOY VANISHING AT THE APPROACH OF BLOODED STOCK AND BARB-WIRE FENCES.

PROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. DODGE CITY, Kansas, July 17 .- There are cattle sisers on these plains who say that the business is being overdone. But I have yet to hear of a housekeeper in New-York who complains that the price of beef is too low. Since my visit of a year ago it is true that there has been a notable increase in the number of cattle companies throughout the Southwest and an investment of capital in cattle which approaches the extraordinary. Such enterprises as Prairie Cattle Company, with its 300,000 beeves and 35 per cent annual dividends, have proved the means of attracting additional foreign capital. Near Strong City. to the east of this somewhat noterious town, some of the stockholders in the Prairie Company, with others, have purchased 40,000 acres of land, which is being fenced in, and are starting a ranch with 1,000 cattle already on the ground. To the south the "Comanche Pool" controls 200,000 acres and 50,000 cattle along the line of Indian Territory, and the other day there was made an entry of 43,000 acres in the same general district in behalf of the Cherokee Cattle Asso-

But it is needless to repeat instances of the great ownerships of land and cattle which control millions upon millions of acres throughout the Southwest. Is the business being overdone? So far as my observations go, I think not. Pessimists claim that there is danger of overstocking the ranges since the comparative thinness of the buffale and banch grass necessitates a larger grazing area for each animal, and that if the range is fed close in summer, starvation must ensue in winter. It is also pointed out that the prices of ranch stock have so largely increased in the last three years as to render the profits upon that stock doubtful after it has been kept for the necessary time. To this it is answered that the matter of overstocking a range rests simply with the owners, and that cattle have seldem starved in the West except during a phenomenal drouth or when they have been driven before a severe storm. Further, the increase in the price of cattle needed for stocking a ranch has for its cause the fact that these cattle are now of far better quality than formerly. Taking everything together, then, it appears from the experience of stockmen whom I have met that while cattleraising may not continue to offer the marvellous profits of the past, it remains, when managed with the care, knowledge and shrewdness necessary in any business, the most profitable occupation, ordinarily speaking, which presents itself to-day. IMPROVEMENT OF STOCK.

The point which I last mentioned, the improvement in the quality of ranch cattle, has lately assumed the greatest importance in the eyes of the ranchmen of the plains. They are no longer content with the wild Texas steer, long and sharp of hern, sinewy, fleet and uncertain in temper. They are stripping the breeding farms in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Indiana of blooded stock for the improvement of their own. The Durhams rank first in favor, with the Herefords next and the Galloways third, while there is growing up a demand for Holsteins. So far is this eagerness for fine stock carried that I have heard of a hundred blooded bull calves centracted and paid for before their birth, and the price was a high one at that. The vast increase in this demand has led to a movement for a "Fat Stock Show" to be held in Kausas City this fall, patterned after that at Chicago and designed to aid in bringing together the ranchmen and the Preeders of fine cattle from the Middle States.

The result of this free use of blooded cattle on the ranges, is seen in the prevalence of graded cattle, better for beef and more profitable to their swuers than their predecessors, the wild Spanish cattle originating in Texas and Mexico. Here is an estimate which places the wisdom of this course in a striking light: "The old-fashioned long-horn of Texas matured at four years and made from 800 to 1,000 pounds gross, worth two and a half or three cents a pound in Chicago. The son of a Texas cow by a shorthorn or other good buil would make a weight of 1,100 to 1,300 pounds in three years and sell for four or five cents per pound on foot." All of which should possess a certain interest to those New Yorkers who years for a better quality of beef.

OWNERSHIP OF RANGES. Another change in the methods of cattle-raising on the plains is in the outright ownership and the fencing of lands. In the wild nording of the past it privilege; that is, to locate a strip of land along a river or inclosing a spring. But with the great increase in business, the constant arrival of new cattle-men and the formation of companies backed by large amounts of capital, it was inevitable that clear titles to the ranges and undisputed possession should be demanded and obtained. This process is going on to-day. Large strips of land are purchased from week to week, and small herd-

ers who have been grazing on them are forced away. In this State many of the ranges are being fenced, although in the extreme western part there are still large sections of free lands. Of Texas a stockman says: "Teras will place her public lands on the market at an advanced price and in a more systemmarket at an advanced price and in a more systematic manner. Several entries have been made in anticipation of this change; one of 68,000 acres, to be stocked with cows and Hereford buils; another of 100,000 acres, which will be fenced; but one of the largest tracts ever obtained from Texas was one of 2,000,000 acres, the consideration for which was the building of a State House to cost over a million dellars. This tract, thirty miles wide and 150 long runs south from the Pan Handle along the New-Mexico line. These ranges, with those in New-Mexico, to be available must be fenced in large tracts.

While the ranges have been open the cattle have wandered for hundreds of miles, gathered up only in the spring at the "round-ups." Under such con-ditions the business has been highly profitable, but far better results are looked for under the new dispensation, when the ranges are fenced, grazed by improved cattle, and not overstocked. But the transition involves some curious features.

FAREWELL TO THE COWBOY.

It is said that the great "round-up" this spring at this town was the last which will be held, and the chief reason is that the increasing prevalence of wire fences prevents driving cattle across the country. Moreover, -and what a fall is this for the haughty cowboy !- the land about this town is all owned, and the owners have begun to levy a tax of one cent a head for all cattle driven across their soil. No wender the cowboy finds it hard to catch on to this here civilizin' process." In Texas be has risen up against the destruction of the great free ranges by fencing, and there are tales of fences cut and toru down by way of an emphatic protest. Poor feilow! his days are not long in the land. The general introduction of fences means that it will no longer be necessary to employ a small army of men to watch each herd. There will be no more need of cowboys to "ride the lines" and "roundap" straying beeves. At present, it is true, the ranges which are fenced bear but a small proportion to the lands unfenced; yet it is the beginning of the end. America must prepare to bid farewell to the picturesque cowboy, with his guit sombrero, his buckskin leggings and Spanish spurs, his high-peaked, invist-weathed saddle, and his gayly bucking mustang. Perchance his successor will be a "couleman farmer" in a "boiled shirt" and tall lat, who with gloved hands will gently caress the pichoric sides of his blooded stock, recking little of the cowboy, then become as extinct as the buffalo. torn down by way of an emphatic protest. If the cowboy, then become as extinct as the buffa

ONLY A WEE SICK LAD.

Prom The Cincinnati Meies Journal.

In a pottery factory here there is a workman he had one small isvalid child at home. He wrought it his trade with a complary fidelity, being always in the hap with the opening of the day. He managed, however, the bear each evening to the bedside of his week of the white counterpane and give a color to the out on the white counterpane and give a color to the own. He wish counterpane and give a color to the own. He was a quiet, unsecutimental man, but never the white counterpane and give a color to the own. He was a quiet, unsecutimental man, but never the white counterpane and give a color to the own. He was a quiet, unsecutimental man, but never the white counterpane and give a color to the own. He was a quiet, unsecutimental man, but never the white counterpane and give a color to the own. He was a quiet, unsecutimental man, but never the was a facel ight up with loy at his return. He never and to a living soul that he loved that boy so much. Will be went on patiently leving him. And by and by he syved that whole shep into positively real but unconclous fellowship with him. The workmen made curious filled white the work of the kiln at burning time. One brought to make corners of the kiln at burning time. One brought to make the work of the kiln at burning time. One brought own from the inites.

Total sales ter the day

\*\*Buyer 60.\*

Bullion valued at \$81,000 was received in this city yesterday from the inites.

Caledonia's (B, H.) superintendent reports for the week ending Angust 5: "Ore produced, from 300-foot level, 906 tons; 400-foot level, 946 tons; 400-foot level, 906 tons; 400-foot level, 84 tons. Shipped foot level, 906 tons; 400-foot level, 84 tons. Shipped foot level, 906 tons; 400-foot level, 800. The 400-foot level header has advanced four feet, making a falled and the supplemental than the supplemental than the supplemental than the corner of the kiln at burning time. One brought the foot level header has advanced four feet, making a foot le

take that the inevitable shadow was drawing nearer. Every day now someone did a piece of work for him and put it on the sanded plank to dry so that he could come later and go earlier. So, when the beli toiled, and the little coffin came out of the lowly door, right around the corner, out of sight, there stood 100 stalwart workingmen from the pottery with their clean clothes or, most of whem gave a half-day's time for the privilege of taking part in the simple procession, and following to its grave that small burden of a child which probably not one had ever seen.

THE COURTS.

THE TIMPSON DIVORCE SUIT.

The argument on the motion for temporary alimony and counsel fee made by Mrs. Elia Timpson in her suit against her busband, John A. Timpson, for a limited divorce on the ground of abandonment, was had yesterday before Judge Beach in the Court of Common Pleas, Clambers. Mrs. Timpson says that she was mar-January, 1852, when he deserted her without leaving her any means of support. Mr. Timpson declares that he did not desert his wife; he merely sent her home to her parents when he discovered that she was a woman of bad character. He had reason to believe that she did not return to her parents, but is living somewhere in New-York. He asks for a judgment of divorce in his fayor. Judge Beach ordered a reference on the question of the amount of alimony and granted Mrs. Impson a counsel fee. ried to Mr. Timpson in 1880, and lived with him until

THE MARY N. HOGAN NOT RELEASED. Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, yesterday rendered an opinion in the case of the steam-tug Mary N. Hogan, which was selzed on the ground that it was to be used to aid the Haytian insurground that it was to be used to aid the Haytian insurgents. An application was made by the owners of the tug to allow the vessel to be released on the filing of a bond for its value. The application was opposed by District-Attorney Root, who argued that a bond was not sufficient because the remedy sought was not a money consideration but the preventing of acts in violation of the neutrality laws. Judge Brown denies the application of the owners of the flogan, but orders that if they desire a speedy hearing of the case the cierk of the court may take the testimony.

### CIVIL NOTES.

Fernand Lemasne has began an action in the Superior Court against his wife, Emily Lemasne, for an absolute divorce. Judge O'Gorman yesterday made an order for the service of the summons by publication.

Judge Van Brunt, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, granted yesterday writs of habeas corpus in favor of Sadie Gordon, Annie Burns, Florence van Horn and Nettie Stanton, young women whom Justice Gardner recently committed on the charge of street-walking, because they could not turnish \$500 ball.

The certificate of incorporation of Buli's International Iron and Sicel Company was filed yesterday.
The capital stock is fixed at \$10,000,000. H. G. Bicknell, E. B. Kenyon, A. H. Craigen, James Turner, H. W. Beliair, B. N. Plum, C. M. Gormiey, F. N. Kelicy and B. W. King are the trustees for the first year.

COURT CALENDARS-AUGUST 14. SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Before Potter, J.—Nos. 11, 28, 30, 38, 192, 198, 200, 201, 219, 220, 221, 222, 233, 234, 247, 251, 261, 2, 19, 33, 53, 54, 79, 80, 203, 224, 240, 246, 286, 297, 299, 306, 307, 309, 310, 312, 313, 314, 315.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Adjourned until August 98, 1883. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Before O'Gorman, J .o day calendar. COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Before Van Brunt, J.-No

THE CHICAGO MARKET WEAK.

A FALL IN THE PRICE OF PROVISIONS AND CORN-INTEREST IN STOCK SPECULATIONS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. 1

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.-There were larger crowds this morning about the blackboard giving the New-York So'clock quotations than in the alley. More curiosity
was shown as to how Wabash, Northern
Pacific and Western Union were going to act than over the prospects for wheat, corn and provisions. The Board of Trade on Monday does not open until 10:30 o'clock. There is usually an hour of desultory trading in the alley, usually attempts by some "bull" to start the market off with a whirl upward or by a "bear" to give it a send-off which will make it certain that the figures will be lower before nightfall. There was no "monkeying" this morning. Everybody wanted to know what Villard and his friends were going to do at New-York-how the Gould reads were to start. When everything opened lower on the New-York Stock Exchange and without any halting began to drop, it was a foregone conclusion that everything would be lower here, if not a carload of wheat had arrived, and even if a share of the local stock had gone out. If there had not been half enough hogs at the yards to satisfy the demand, and if half the provision warehouses had been emptied, all would have counted for nothing.

This market stands in dread of a panic. Ordinary

Influences have gone down before the alarm over bank failures, stock depreciation, or fears of new disasters. Provisions suffered the worst. They opened relatively the lowest and dropped relatively the furthest. They have been the most talked of, the most speculated in. September pork closed Saturday at \$12 35 and October at \$12 50. To-night September closed at \$11 90 and October at \$12 023g. It dropped 45 cents, lard dropped 1719 200 per hundred, and ribs 15 20c. The appear fencing of lands. In the wild herding of the past it is larger to own a foot ance of Armour as a heavy seller of provisions and of Keat as a seller of wheat were of land. The most that was done was to secure a and of Keat as a seller of wheat were at the least a strip of land the features of the day. The former a fortnight would advance a cent a pound and lard a balf cent. They have gone as far back as he predicted they would go ahead. Robson & Bigelow appeared as his brokers today, and sold everything in the list for what they could get for it. There were no "bulling " prices to sell on; get for it. There were no "bulling, phoese to sen on; the traders who had stuff to sell could afford to make no hid. Pork was for sale in 5,000-barrel, even 10,000-barrel lots. The men who are accustomed when they want to sell 250 barrels of pork to hid for 5,000 barrels which they don't want to-day, discreety kept their "bluffs" for another time. The Indiscreet ones, when they were taken up, begged to have the trades "scratched." "Who has got the 'long' provisions, and who is suffering the loss caused by their continued drops!" the writer asked a provision man. He roplied: "The books in the trade are well evened up; the loss is videly distributed; no one has suffered the whole loss. No clique, either, during the decline of the last innerty days. The whole stock has changed hands a score of times. The most radical 'bears' are large owners of property. George Champlin, for instance, who is really short in the market, bolds 10,000 barrels of pork. Armour, who although he has talked 'bullish,' has been I him bearish,' is another large owner. These bears are holding on to this property, making carrying charges, and hesides using it to depress prices when they are so disposed. The delivery of a little cash suff knocks the market at such a time as this quicker than anything else."

There is no question but that the Keut clique sold wheattoday. Messrs Poole, Kent & Co. in their letters to night to sustomers say that "holders of wheat realized largely" and predicted that "if the excitement at New York continues in even more intimately connected with "Sid" Kent than the former. Very little business was done for New-York to-day. The Eastern produce operators were apparently having enough "action" in railroad stocks to satisfy them. The provision traders "called" margins very sharply to-day. All the "longs" were asked to put up money, and in most cases the demand was for 10 per cent. The banks all reported that the where when a heavy movement of produce is about to take blue. The McGeoch-Powler lard case disposed of, ther the traders who had stuff to sell could afford to make no bid. Pork was for sale in 5,000-barrel, even 10,000-

## MINES AND MINING.

SALES AT THE MINING ECOMANGE.

	_		_	-	
Albion	.05	.05	.05	.05	400
Alta Montana	.06	.06	.06	.08	2,000
mie	.17	.17	,16	.16	2,000
areelons	.41	.41	.41	.41	200
odie	.87	.39	.87	.89	1,750
ulifornia	.42	.42	.42	.42	500
hrysolite	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.00	900
on. Virginia	.62	.62	.62	.62	500
Decatur	.03	.03	.03	.03	400
prango	.05	.05	.05	.05	2,100
Estern Orogon	.90	.93	.90	.93	2,600
iko	.16		.10	.16	4,400
lale and Norcross	6.00		6.00	6.00	60
	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	800
lorn Silver	6.50	6.60	6.50	6,50	200
ACTOSSO	.10		.10	.10	500
ittle Chief	341	142	.41	42	1,100
	3.00	3.00	3,00	8.00	100
Priental and Miller	.14	14	.14	.14	1,000
Robinson Con	76	75	.75	.75	1,700
Robinson Con	-2.20	2.20	2.10	2.10	600
avago	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1,400
sierra Grande	5.13		5.13	5.13	25
Herra Nevada	.29	29	.28	.28	4,000
enora Con	.05		05	.05	2,500
outh Hite	.20	.20	.20	.20	1,000
Celiow Jacket	8.05	3.05	3.05	8.00	50
Total sales for the day	Mind to the last	-		-	82,775

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. August 13, 1883.

THE GENERAL LIST.

	Actual Sales				Closing Blds.		*53541	
Name.	O'p'g.	H'g't.	Low't	Final.	Bid.	Ask'd	Sold.	
C., St. L. & P.,	104	10%	1019	1012	10	12	20	
C. St. L & P. D!	384	39	38	39 531 <sub>9</sub>	39 % 58%	54	42 3449	
Capada Pacific	54	504	52% 49%	491	49	491s	4,90	
Can. South Centralof S.J.	833	63%	8119	83	820,	93	14.40	
		66 %	624	63.4	63.3	633 la	9,70	
hea & Obio	14	14	14	14	13%	15	17	
Chea. & Ohio Chic. & Alton C & N. W Do. pref C., M. & St. P	133	133	133	133	132 to 120 %	135 121 139	30.90	
C & N. W	1893	124	120	120% 138		199	12,20	
Do, brei	101	110134	987	99	974	117	34,60	
tio, pref	1164	117	116%	117	116	117	60	
Do. pref C.St. P., M &O.,	41	41	366134	168	37%	30	6,90 2,60 3,50	
		101	984	935	989	120 4	9 50	
C. B. & Q	1214	121 120	1174	1175	120 1174	1185	35.352	
C. B. & Q C. R. I. & P C. C. C. & I Dei, I. & W	120	120	60	60	60	1112	50	
Det L & W	4214	121%	120	1200	120%	120%	71,56	
		100		100	106	1.005.50	90	
D. & Itto G.	32	32	191 <sub>9</sub>	3034	30 4	30 4 73	12.62	
E. T. Va.&G. E. T. V.&G. prf.	7.74	774	7.5	74	74	15	1.20	
E. I. V. M.Cr. DIL	40.7	154		1412	CONTRACT.	6	10	
		1204	125	125	194	1565	40	
I. B. & W	1 901	20 4	20		124	20) 4	1,10	
Lake Shore	106	106	1037	1053	1054	1054	24,15	
Lake Shore L. E. & W. Louis & Nash.	20	1243	1.5 %		18	119 '9	82	
Louis & Nash.	47 40 82 18 35	47	45	464	464		22,00	
Mannattan	40	40	40	40		834		
Man. 1st prf Man. Seach	19	18	813			19	5.0	
Man, Beach	35	35	344	3439			30	
Mem. & Char Met. Ry	89	80	2657	819	RB 10	90	60	
MIEB Cen	0.9	34	8219	834	8.3	834	6,40	
MIN WWW world	40	40 %	40	4010	40	22	- 1	
M. & St. L M. K. & T Mo. Pac	224	231	2219	225	20 21%	214	11.88	
M. K. &T	231 944	947	924	933	830	937	11,88	
		111	1019	1034		10000000	(04)	
N. Y .Central NYC.& St. L NY. C&St. L. pf N. Y L. b. & W.	115	115	-1131	1137	114	1144	26,20	
NYC. A St.L.	84	84	7	7.0	74	7.4	1,58	
NY.CASLL.DI	19	111	17	11376 704 17 2804			. 20	
N. YL. B. & W.	72	29%	20 4		284	280	35,60	
Do pref	12	72	7.9	72	20	204	4,50	
N. 1. U. &W	864	20% 86 v	354	244	32.56	36		
Nor. & W.prel	43		394	4014	85 401	40%	\$6,91	
Do pref. N. Y. O. & W. Nor. & W. pref. Not. Fae. Do pref. Ohio Cen.	824	To America	39 · 78	791			37.46	
Ohio Cen	61	113.		84	10.74	6 40	2,03	
Ohio & Miss	284		27%	26		291g	1,10	
0. H. & N	135	135	135	135 601	134 60%	100	35.80	
Ore. I rans	604	00-4	1242	191.	12	1210	35,80	
Phil & Read	01	017	50 3	5134	511	1219 5114		
One France Ore France P. D. & K. P. D. & K. P. D. & K. P. P. Car Co. Rick & Dan R. & W. P. Rock & P. Itja St. L. A. & T. H	1244	017 124%	1241	1941	60 % 51 % 123 64 % 28 %	124 67	1,30	
Rick & Dan	661	titi 4€	63	64 19	64 3	67	1,30	
R. & W P	30	30	28		144	29 15	3,20	
Rock. & Pitta	144	10	564	143 <sub>4</sub>	544	58	50	
Rock. & Pitts. St. L. A.&T.H	87		NG to	8012	54% 87%		. 20	
The second second second	12 14 Th.	234	28	23	222	23	20	
L & S.F. pri	44	44	43%	43%	423	43	20	
IL P & D	33	33	2525	33	4078		6,60	
SL F. M. & M	1084	1084	105%		100	25%	20.81	
S. L. & S.F.pri	273	27%	25 861 <sub>9</sub>	25 87 %	25 87 5	147.0g	45,90	
	18	18	1612	167	165	10.4	7,70	
Do pref	32	34	30	30%	304	30%	45,90 7,70 12,28	
Am. D. Tel	T242	90	98	20	**		10	
Amer. Cable	85 4	116 En	44.50	45.		85	20	
M. U. Tel	171	1775	174	17 to 76 to	764	10	12,05	
W. U. Tel	171 764	-77	1714 75 %	764	764	76%		
Amer. Cable M. U. Tel W. U. Tel N. Y. & T. L Pac. Mall Doi. Coal & I New. Cent Coal	120	1.1/9	1000	129	80	82	3.07	
Pac. Mall	331	331	284	2214	224	23	40	
				10	10	124	20	

: 1121 seller 60 days.

GOVERNMENTS.				
8 3s Registered 10,000 103 8 8 4s Coupon 20,000 119 5 4s Registered 10,000 119	U S 4a Coupen 1907 10,000			

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS. Atlantio & P Inc | 5.000 ...... 75 5 | 2.000 ..... 103 4

Atlantic & F and	10,00075	Texas Pacine L.G
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5,000 237	Mobile & Ohio 1st	55,00050
10,00023	2,000 106	10,00051
23.00022	N Y & Tex L scrip	5.000 51 3
5.000223		Texas Pac 1st
10.00023	18,000,86	Rio G div
15,000 224	N Y Susq & W 1st 5,00078	45,000 75
10,00023	8,000	40,000
Ches and Ohio	NYW B& B lat	38,000 74 5
eur	10,00073	10.00074%
1,00045	15,000 72%	5.0007434
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7 con	3.000 1023	Mo Kan & Texces
10,000 127	1.000 1024	7.0
Dei & Hud reg '84	3,000 1024	1.000 106
2,000112	Ore'n & Trans lat	Midland N J 1st
Fort Wayne 1st	10,000 92	2.000
1,000137	2,000,99	Mil and St Plat
Gal Har & S An lat	Oregon R & M let	Chic & Pac div
Mer & Pac let	5.000 1071	1,000 11012
2000 91%	Ohio and Miss con	Min & St L Sa 1st
Kan Pac lat con	4,000 115	1,000 128
2.000 9812	Obto and Miss con	N Y Cent 1st con
Metropolitan E lat	Sinking Fund	8,000, 128
21,000 984	6,000115	N Y Cent ext de
3,000 95 5	Richmond & Dan	1.000 105
1,000985	Deben	Oregon Short L Ge
Metropolitan E 2d	5,00061	12.000 98 5
18.00086	5.000	Richmond & Al Ist
3.000	at L & San Fran 2d	10.00071
Mo Kan & Tex 24	Class A.	St L and I Mt let
2,06053	16,00097	Ark branch
10,00053	Class C	2,000 107
5.00051	6,000 974	5207100000000000000000000000000000000000
Mo Kan and T	South Carolina lat	
gen 6s	2,000 1034	
EU 11 1/19	The second secon	

CLUSING PRICES OF BOSTON SPOCKS.

Boston, Monday, Aug. 13, 1883.					
WaterPower 20 Beston Land 50 Beston Land 50 Ad Fee, 157 74 1195 Do, landgrant 78 1195 Do, landgrant 78 1195 Eastern 16 R 18 109 K 0 St 74 06 B 7811 Little 2 Fr smith 73 25 N Y & N Eng 78 109 A & Topk N. So Beston & Malue, Chuckert Gov. 122 2 Cla. San & Cleve. 16 Eastern K 86 Fillate Pere Mar. 23 25 Little 2 Ft 3	119 109 % 74 104 783 181 162 120% 16 37	NY & N Engina 21% 21			

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Reported by Julia in Datis was and a contract					
City 6s, Now	567a		55 435 105	787 554 433 103	
Reading gon'l sit 9419 Lehigh Valley 60	70	Bo., Preferred. Heatonville R'v	13	20	

MONDAY, Aug. 13-P. M.

Notwithstanding the sensational reports printed in some of yesterday's journals, a panic at the Stock Exchange has not yet come, To-day there was a continued liquidation and a general shrinkage of values-more marked in some stocks than in others -but there was no panie. The lower prices have induced a more general trading on both sides of the account, and to-day's business records transactions that amount to 511,578 shares. The general market opened decidedly weak, but a special support, in the early hours, which was given to Central and Hudson, Lake Shore, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, was not without its effect in checking the threatened collapse in the whole market. The Northern Pacific and Oregon Transcontinental system of stocks, and those of the Southwestern system and Western Union, were special sufferers in the early dealings, as also were the stocks of the Northwestern system. But all of them enjoyed important rallies that were based upon the special support afforded to the three stocks first named. In the later decline the whole market moved more in unison than it did early in the day, yet the stocks of Central and Hudson, Lake Shore, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western were the recipients of a special support that causes their final declines to be less than those of the general market. After a final rally the whole market Open High Low- Final N. Y. closed weak.

Government bonds were moderately active, but were irregular; the bids for the 3s are is higher, and for the 4s and 412s are 1s lower. Annexed are

the closing quotations: U.S. 4 9 1891, res. 111 1 11 2 U.S. our ds. 1895, 120 U.S. 4 1897, res. 119 119 2 U.S. our ds. 1895, 120 U.S. 4 1997, res. 119 119 2 U.S. our ds. 1895, 131 U.S. 4 1997, res. 118 2 U.S. our ds. 1895, 131 U.S. 6 1997, res. 118 2 U.S. our ds. 1895, 132 U.

There were no transactions or features in the markets for state bonds and city bank stocks. The market for railroad bonds was not active,

but prices for all kinds of speculative issue easily yielded before a small pressure of offerings. In almost every instance, however, there was some recovery from the lowest prices. Erie second consols declined from 93 to 89, and reacted to 92, Missouri, Kansas and Texas seconds fell 3 per cent to 50 and recovered to 51, and the general mortgages, after a decline of 412 to 7512, sold at 76. Chesapeake and Ohio firsts, series B, declined & to 9112, and the currency 6s were off 314 to 44. Canada Southern first 5s were by lower at 95. West Shore and Buffalo first 5s declined a to 72% and recovered to 73. Richmond and Danville debentures were off 23 at 61. New-

and the debenture 5s at 105. St. Paul and Omaha consols were firm at 10912, and Wabash general 6s were steady at 63. Texas and Pacific after a decline of 4 per cent to 50 sold at 5112, and firsts, Rio Grande division, held fairly steady at 75@7412 Northern Pacific firsts yielded hard

from 103 to 10212@10234, and Oregon and Transcontinental firsts were 1 per cent lower at 92. The Sub-Treasury to-day gained on balance \$471,562, made up by a coin gain of \$555,071, less a currency loss-which probably is fictitious-of \$83,509. The day's transactions covered: Receipts, \$1,610,327; payments, \$1,138,765; currency balance, \$6,636,410; coin balance, \$118,186,950. The rates for call loans at the Stock Exchange to-day ruled from 212 to 6 per cent. The last-named rate was bid at the close, and there was no manipulation in the movement. The higher rate is due en-

was bid at the close, and thore was no manipulation in the movement. The higher rate is due entirely to a lessening confidence in collaterals and to the withdrawals of Western balances that have been carried by our banks.

The Clearing House statement to-day was as follows: Exchanges, \$143,728,843; balances, \$4.691,109.

The United States Treasury at Washington to-day received \$330,000 National bank notes for redemption. The customs receipts were \$561,891, and the internal revenue receipts were stanges readily yielded to the higher rates for money, When bankers can reduce their asking rates without selling any amount of bills they also reduce the rates for commercial bills, of which they are the only buyers and are the steady absorbents against their own bills sold sixty and ninety days ago. We reduce quotations for business as follows: Bankers' bills, \$4 834, and \$4 863, for long and short respectively; 5,223, and 5,193, for francs; 944, and 94% for reichmarks; 397g and 404g for guilders.

In London British consols, after opening steady, advanced 1g and closed steady at 100 1-16 for money and 100 3-16 for account. United States bonds are quoted "unchanged." American railways generally opened lower, but the changes in every instance are measured by Saturday's changes in the home markets; then later there were some recoveries from the lowest figures for shares that showed the greatest declines, but the whole market ruled lower than the American figures apon which the London prices were made. The Bank of England gained £99,000 bullion on balance. Barsilver was 1-16d, lower at 50 7-16d, per ounce. At Paris French 3 per cents were up from 86.30 to 80.45\squares 80.42\squares 2.

The gross earnings of the following railroads are

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE. Number of miles. 2,028 2,028
First week in August \$188,100 \$224,275
Jan. 1 to Aug. 7..... 6,483,750 7,096,163 Jan. 1 to Aug. 7. 6,483,750 7,096,163

UNION FACIFIC.

1881. 1882.
3.348 3,729
First week in Aug. \$639,000 \$660,000
Jan. 1 to Aug. 7. 1,431,000 16,740,224

HILLINOIS CENTRAL.

First week in Aug.— 1882. 1883.
Hillinois Central, main line. \$134,074 \$126,205 D
Southern Division. 59,215 50,946 1
Totals for week. \$22,884 \$214,799 D \$126,205 Dec. \$7.869 56,946 Pec. 2.869 31,648 Inc. 2,053

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS,

LONDON. Aug. 13.—12:30 n. m.—Atlantic and Geat Western
first mortrage trustees certinotate. 42; do second mortgage,
11. Etie, 31; Erie second comeols, 94; New York Central,
11:74; Illinois Central, 1324; Pennsylvania Central, 534;
Metican Ordinary, 1154; New York, Ontario and Western,
203; Milwaukee and 81. Paul Common, 1044;
LONDON, Aug. 13.—2:00 p. m.—Pars advices onte three
per cent rentes at 20 france 45 centimes for the account;
LONDON, Aug. 13.—4:00 p. m.—Consols, 1001; for money,
and 100 ½; for the account; Erie, 314; illinois Central, 1324;
Pennsylvania Central, 584; Reading, 27. New York, Ontario and Western, 214; Milwaukee and 81. Paul Common,
104.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—4:30 n. m.—The amount of bullion
gone into the Sank of England en balance to-day is
£98,000. EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS,

#### THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 13. The tactics of last week were repeated in the petroleum market to-day. Prices were depressed as low as \$1 07% after an opening at \$1 081g, the same figures as the flux! price on Saturday. Business, bowever, was dull, and there was a quick rally from \$1 07% to \$1 05% in the afternoon upon a buying movement to cover "shorts." In the flux dealings the market sagged o \$1 07% but closed at a reaction to \$1 08%. The only news of consequence from the oil fields was the report of the first day's production of the new Porcupine No. 1 well at 720 barrels, and the second day's production at 520 barrels. These are the figures of the owners of the property. The range of prices and the total dealing

o-day were as follows:		
	N. Y. Pet. 1084 1089 10778 1089 3.180,000 3.782,000 peried for the sinal.	Cont. Rt. 108 ½ 10724 10784 2,232,000 3,909,000 week uu-
	-	

STATE OF TRADE, DOMESTIC 4ASKETS

DOMESTIC ALLESTS

BALIMORE Argust 13 -Cotion steady, Middlings, 10%c. Flour steady, stoward streat and Western Superiors, 82 25 48 575 do Extra, 84 09 58 50 do 90 50 Cuty Millisance St 25 48 57 do Extra, 84 09 58 50 do 90 58 50 do 10 frands, 85 20 58 90 cuty Millisance St 25 48 57 do Extra, 84 09 58 50 do 90 for Stream, 85 20 58 50 do 90 frands, 85 20 58 10 Millisance St 25 48 57 do Extra, 84 09 58 50 do 90 for Stream, 85 20 58 10 Millisance St 25 8 10 Millisance St 25 9 Mill

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE. Per North River. Vessels and Railroads.

	WEM-TORK' MOUNT	m) ;	2550
Copp'r, c'k's 570 Dfruit, pks 23 Ergs, pkgA 2,215 Flour, buis. 23,096 C Meal, bbis 550 C Meal, bgs 150 Whast, bu. 139,592 Corn, buah. 93,448 Oats hash. 49,500	F Seed, b'gs 4, 10 Gronae, pags 21 Hides, No. 2,72 Hides, No. 2,72 Hides, bai's 178 Hops, baies 2,50 Mosa, baies 1,50 Mosa, baies 1 Oilcakepts 1 O Lard, bbis 1 S	2 Lard, kegs. 2 Butter, p'ks 5 Chesse, p'ks 1 Rice, pkgs. 5 Speiter, pcs. 5 Skins, oalos 5 Starck, p'ks 6 St'rine, pk's 7 Tallow, p'ks 1 Tos'co, pks 6 Wost, pkes 6 Winskey bis 1 Woot, pales	2,535 3,308 6,811 3,636 150 548 45 2,275 60 462 427 1,056 435 1,018

BUROPEAN MARKETS.

RUROPEAN MARKETS.

LIVERFOOL AUG. 13.—BROOR CUMDERIAND COR. 4500.; Short Rib 4800. Popt. Prime Mess. 7500d. do Western. 750d. Lara-Prime Western. 450d. Cheese American Christs. 515d. 1 ar., pentitie Spirite. 350d. Provisions—Lard. 450d. per own for American. Breakfaults—Corn. 55d for New Mixed Western. Wheat. 8 dd 49 83 per coults for California No. 1; 8010 4904d for Red Wister. Peak, 7000 per central for Canalhan. Butter, 6500d., for Good United States, and 90,000. for finest do. Beet, 88,00 for fixtral I nois Mess. LONDON Aug. 13, Spirits Furrentine, 31:30. Calcutta Inneced. 42:00 per quarter. Inneced Oil. £20.0M \$2:00 10 per tus. Tailer 51:00 per owt. Reines Potroleau, 60 15 64d, per rait.

BERMEN Aug. 13.—Wilcox's Lard closed at 45 marks 00 pfeunings per 119 lbs. Petroleum, 7 marks 35 pfeunings. York, Susquehanna and Western firsts sold at 78, ANTWERP, Aug. 13.—Wilcox's Land closed at 119 france 50 centimes ser 100 giles. Petroteum, Fine Paie American, 19 rance — centimes ser 100 giles. Petroteum, Fine Paie American, 19 rance — centimes sellers.

THE MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT. NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1883. ASHES-Quiet, unchanged.

BUILDING MATERIALS-Bricks, while remaining the standard sta

QUOTATIONS OF BREVES TO-DAY.

ASH ES—Quiet, anchanged.

BUILDING MATERIA 1.S—Bricks, while remaining quiet, have nevertheless been steadily sustained. Laths have declined, but Line and Cement rule steady and have a moderate sale Lumber is steady and moderately salable. Bries, Hards, \$57.5286 8739, Pule Bries, Bries, Hards, \$57.5286 8739, Pule Bries, Bries, Hards, \$57.5288 6739, Pule Bries, Bries, Bries, Hards, \$57.5288 6739, Pule Bries, Brie

CITT GRAIN WAREHOUSES AND HELD IN RAILWAY

LIGHTERS OF	Charterion	***		
Wheat, bush Corn.bush Date, bush Barley, bush Rye, bush	1883, Aug. 11, 3,209,560 1,155,376 808,108 648 187,221 16,428 266,644	1883. Aug. 4. 3,504,014 1,526,059 992,054 548 107,439 13,775 209,259	1882. Aug. 12. 1,316,759 635,671 229,752 1,204 272,635 30,305 104,572	1881, Aug. 13, 4,615,081 3,238,828 2,449,413 7,041 24,949 11,199 78,137
Total bush	5,644,885	6,503,139		10,014,598
Total outsites			THE RESERVE	

Export clearances from Atlantic ports for the week ended August 11, 1883, (incomplete): Flour, Wheat, Corn, bula. bush. bush. bush. 854,824 3.178 851,925 243,629

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Shippers | Steamers. T C Eastman Denmark.
Mary L. u.
M. Goldsmith Japanese.
Other Goldsmith Tower. 299 150 420 Lingham & Lingham & I Angers . 440 1,300 J. Eastman. Helvetia. D Foffey & Co. Swift Bros. Helvetia. Lough & V. Hill ... A E Outer-bridge & Co. Hat haway&